## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

# **PCT**

INLO D	1	J	MAR	ZUUb
WIPO				PCT

### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

	<del></del>						
Applicant's or agent's file reference PL0379 PCT	FOR FURTHER A	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/IPEA/416					
International application No. PCT/GB2004/004573	International filing date 29.10.2004	(day/month/year)	Priority date (day/month/year) 31.10.2003				
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC C09B23/02, C07D209/24, C07D209/10, G01N33/58							
Applicant AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES	UK LIMITED et al						
<ol> <li>This report is the international preliminary examination report, established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</li> </ol>							
2. This REPORT consists of a	This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.						
3. This report is also accompa	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, comprising:						
a. 🛭 sent to the applican	a. 🗵 sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau) a total of 6 sheets, as follows:						
sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions).							
beyond the disc	sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box.						
b. (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)), containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto, in computer readable form only, as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions).							
4. This report contains indicat	4. This report contains indications relating to the following items:						
☐ Box No. I Basis of t	☑ Box No. I Basis of the opinion						
☐ Box No. II Priority							
☐ Box No. III Non-esta	blishment of opinion with rega	ard to novelty, inventive	novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
☐ Box No. IV Lack of u	☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention						
Box No. V Reasone applicabi	Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement						
1	Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application						
☐ Box No. VIII Certain o	☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application						
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of the	his report				
12.05.2005		06.03.2006					
Name and malling address of the inte	emational	Authorized Officer					
preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Offic NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Fax: +31 70 340 - 301	Tx: 31 651 epo nl	Ginoux, C	240 2820				
	<del>-</del>	Telephone No. +31 70	O+0-2033 € 100 €				

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/004573

_	Box No	o. I	Basis of	the repor	t						
<ol> <li>With regard to the language, this report is based filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.</li> </ol>					nis report is base I under this item	ed on the inte	mational a	pplication in	the langua	age in whic	h it was
<ul> <li>□ This report is based on translations from the which is the language of a translation furnis</li> <li>□ international search (under Rules 12.3 at □ publication of the international application international preliminary examination (under Rules)</li> </ul>						shed for the pand 23.1(b)) on (under Ru	purposes of le 12.4)	f:	3 language	е,	
<ol> <li>With regard to the eler have been furnished to report as "originally file</li> </ol>				to the rece	eiving Office in r	esponse to a	ın invitation	t is based or under Articl	। <i>(replacer</i> ३ 14 are re	ment sheets eferred to in	s which n this
	Descrip	otior	ı, Pages								
	1-46			as originally filed							
	Claims, Numbers										
	1-16			received on 29.08.2005 with letter of 25.08.2005							
	Drawin	gs, S	Sheets								
	1/9-9/9				as originally file	d					
	□ as	sequ	ıence listir	g and/or a	ny related table	(s) - see Sup	plemental [	Зох Relating	to Sequer	nce Listing	
3.	☐ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of: ☐ the description, pages ☐ the claims, Nos. ☐ the drawings, sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (specify): ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (specify):										
4.	had no Supple	t be mer the the the the	en made, ntal Box (F description claims, N drawings, sequence	since they ule 70.2(c) n, pages os. sheets/figs listing (sp	s	idered to go	endments a beyond the	annexed to to	nis report a as filed, as	and listed b indicated i	elow in the
	* If	it	em 4 app	olies, s	ome or all c	f these s	heets ma	y be mark	ed "supe	erseded."	•

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

International application No. PCT/GB2004/004573

Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N) Yes: Claims 1-16

No: Claims

Inventive step (IS) Yes: Claims 1-16

No: Claims

Industrial applicability (IA) Yes: Claims 1-16

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7):

see separate sheet

#### Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

#### Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

Reference is made to the following document/s/:

- D1: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 018, no. 126 (P-1702), 2 March 1994 (1994-03-02) -& JP 05 313304 A (FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD), 26 November 1993 (1993-11-26)
- D2: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016, no. 511 (P-1441), 21 October 1992 (1992-10-21) & JP 04 186342 A (FUJI PHOTO FILM CO LTD), 3 July 1992 (1992-07-03)
- D3: US 2002/077487 A1 (LEUNG WAI-YEE ET AL) 20 June 2002 (2002-06-20)

As a consequence of the limitations introduced in the definition of the group -E-F in claim 1, where E now represents a spacer group having a chain from 1-20 linked atoms selected from the group consisting of carbon, nitrogen and oxygen atoms and F is a reactive group selected from succinimidyl ester, sulpho-succinimidyl ester, isothiocyanate, maleimide, haloacetamide and phosphoramidite, the documents D1 and D2 which disclose similar compounds in which F represents a carboxy group cannot be regarded as novelty-destroying for the subject-matter of the present application.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore new (Article 33(2) PCT).

Document D3, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art in the field of labelling reagents, discloses (see claims, examples) carbocyanine dyes used for labelling a target component in which there is at least one substituted indolinium ring system, where a substituent on the 3-position of the indolinium ring contains a chemically reactive group or a conjugated substance.

From this, the subject-matter of independent claim 1 differs in that at least one of the substituents on the 3-position of the indolinium rings (R<sup>11</sup>-R<sup>14</sup>) carries a sulfonic acid or phosphonic acid group, while at least one chemically reactive group -E-F suitable for direct covalent or non-covalent labelling of a target material is present on a different position on the molecule.

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2004/004573

The method disclosed in D3 being already characterized by a decrease in the tendency of cyanine dyes to self-associate and therefore by a better fluorescence of the conjugates prepared (see description, page 2, first paragraph), the problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as the provision of alternative labelling dyes to the ones disclosed in D3.

The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons: there is no indication in the prior art to modify the dyes used in D3 in such a specific way that a sulfonic acid or phosphonic acid group is carried by an alkylene chain on the 3-position of the indolium ring system(s) while at the same time a substituent carrying a chemically reactive group is moved from such a position to another part of the molecule.

The specific compounds of claim 11 and the indolium compounds of claim 13 are novel in view of the available prior art. They can be seen as intermediates for the compounds of formula (I) of claim 1. Inventive step can thus be acknowledged.

Having regard to the subject-matter of process claim 12 for the preparation of the compounds of claim 1, it is observed that its inventive step is directly dependent from that of the compounds of claim 1.

Claim 15 concerns a method for labelling a target component with compounds of formula (I). In this claim the group F has a broader definition than in claim 1, however the claimed method can still be considered inventive vis-à-vis the method disclosed in D3 for the reasons mentioned above for claim 1.

Claims 2-10, 14 and 16 are dependent on claim 1, 13 and 15 respectively and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

#### Re Item VIII

Dependent claim 7 defines the group F as a target bonding group comprising an affinity tag while dependent claim 10 defines the group -E-F as comprising a carboxypentyl group. These

#### INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/GB2004/004573

features do not fall within the scope of claim 1 from which these claims are dependent. This inconsistency between the claims leads to doubt concerning the matter for which protection is sought, thereby rendering the claims unclear, Article 6 PCT.

The description is not in conformity with the claims as required by Rule 5.1(a)(iii) PCT.

#### **Claims**

#### 1. A compound of formula (I):

5

$$R^{3}$$
 $Z^{1}$ 
 $R^{12}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{14}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{8}$ 

10

15

25

30

-1

wherein:

groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are attached to the  $Z^1$  ring structure and groups  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are attached to the  $Z^2$  ring structure, and n = 1, 2 or 3;

(1)

 $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  independently represent the carbon atoms necessary to complete a one ring, or two-fused ring aromatic system;

at least one of groups R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is the group —E—F where E is a spacer group having a chain from 1–20 linked atoms selected from the group consisting of carbon, nitrogen and oxygen atoms and F is a reactive group selected from succinimidyl ester, sulpho-succinimidyl ester,

isothiocyanate, maleimide, haloacetamide and phosphoramidite; one or more of groups R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are independently selected from the group –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>–W, where W is sulphonic acid or phosphonic acid and k is an integer from 1 to 10;

when any of groups  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is not said group -E-F, said remaining groups  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl, benzyl either unsubstituted or substituted with sulphonic acid, and the group  $-(CH_2)_k-W$ , where W and k are hereinbefore defined;

when any of groups R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> is not said group –E–F, said remaining groups R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen and sulphonic acid;

when any of groups  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  is not said group  $-(CH_2)_k$ —W, said remaining groups  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are independently  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl; remaining groups  $R^7$  are hydrogen or two of  $R^7$  together with the group,

- 5 form a hydrocarbon ring system having 5 or 6 atoms.
  - 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein at least two of  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are independently –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>–W wherein W and k are hereinbefore defined.

3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein one of groups  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  and one of groups  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  is the group –( $CH_2$ )<sub>k</sub>–W wherein W and k are hereinbefore defined; and remaining groups  $R^{11}$  or  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  or  $R^{14}$  are  $C_1$  –  $C_6$  alkyl.

15

- 4. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein W is sulphonic acid.
- 5. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 3 wherein –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>–W is selected from –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>–SO<sub>3</sub>H and –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>–SO<sub>3</sub>H.
  - 6. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 5 wherein  $Z^1$  and  $Z^2$  are selected from phenyl and naphthyl moieties.
- 25 7. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 6 wherein said target bonding group F comprises an affinity tag.
  - 8. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 7 wherein said spacer group E is selected from:

30

15

where Q is selected from: -CHR'-, -NR'-, -O-, -CR'=CR'-, -Ar-, -C(O)-NR'- and -C(O)-O-; R' is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl, p is 0-5 and r is 1-5.

- - 10. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 6 wherein said group —E—F comprises a carboxypentyl group.
  - 11. A compound selected from:
  - i) 2-{(1*E*,3*E*,5*E*)-5-[1-(5-carboxypentyl)-3-methyl-5-sulpho-3-(4-sulphobutyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-ylidene]penta-1,3-dienyl}-1-ethyl-3-methyl-3-(4-sulphobutyl)-3*H*-indolium-5-sulphonate;
  - ii)  $2-\{(1E,3E,5E)-5-[1-(5-carboxypentyl)-3-methyl-5-sulpho-3-(4-sulphobutyl)-1,3-dihydro-2<math>H$ -indol-2-ylidene]penta-1,3-dienyl}-3-methyl-1,3-bis(4-sulphobutyl)-3H-indolium-5-sulphonate;
- iii) 2-{(1*E*,3*E*,5*E*,7*E*)-7-[1-(5-carboxypentyl)-3-methyl-5-sulpho-3-(4-sulphobutyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-ylidene]hepta-1,3,5-trienyl}-1-ethyl-3-methyl-3-(4-sulphobutyl)-3*H*-indolium-5-sulphonate;
  - iv) 2-{(1*E*,3*E*,5*E*,7*E*)-7-[5-(carboxymethyl)-3-methyl-1,3-bis(4-sulphobutyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-ylidene]hepta-1,3,5-trienyl}-1-ethyl-3-methyl-3-(4-sulphobutyl)-3*H*-indolium-5-sulphonate; and
- v) 1-benzyl-2-{(1*E*,3*E*,5*E*)-5-[1-(5-carboxypentyl)-3-methyl-5-sulpho-3-(4-sulphobutyl)-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-indol-2-ylidene]penta-1,3-dienyl}-3-methyl-3-(4-sulphobutyl)-3*H*-indolium-5-sulphonate.
- 12. A method for preparing a compound according to any one of claims 130 to 10, the method comprising:
  - a) reacting a first intermediate compound having the formula (A):

15

wherein Z<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> are hereinbefore defined;

10 b) a second intermediate compound which may be the same or different from the first intermediate compound and having the formula (B):

wherein Z<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are hereinbefore defined; and

20 c) a third compound (C) suitable for forming a linkage between the first and second compounds; provided that at least one of the groups R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> is the group –E–F, where E and F are defined as in claim 1; and provided that one or more of groups R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are independently selected from the group

-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>-W, where W is selected from sulphonic acid and phosphonic acid groups and k is an integer from 1 to 10.

### 13. A compound of formula:

30

i)

25

wherein:

groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are attached to the  $Z^1$  ring structure, wherein  $Z^1$  is hereinbefore defined;

at least one of the groups R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> is the group –E–F where E and F are defined as in claim 1; and at least one of groups R<sup>11</sup> and R<sup>12</sup> is the group –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>–W, where W is selected from sulphonic acid and phosphonic acid groups and k is an integer from 1 to 10.

- 10 14. A compound according to claim 13 wherein –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>–W is selected from –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>–SO<sub>3</sub>H and –(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>–SO<sub>3</sub>H.
  - 15. A method for labelling a target component, the method comprising:
  - i) contacting said component with a compound of formula (I):

$$R^{3}$$
 $R^{11}$ 
 $R^{12}$ 
 $R^{13}$ 
 $R^{14}$ 
 $R^{5}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 
 $R^{7}$ 

20

. }

15

wherein:

groups  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are attached to the  $Z^1$  ring structure and groups  $R^5$  and  $R^6$  are attached to the  $Z^2$  ring structure, and n = 1, 2 or 3:

Z<sup>1</sup> and Z<sup>2</sup> independently represent the carbon atoms necessary to complete a one ring, or two-fused ring aromatic system; at least one of groups R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is the group –E–F where

E is a single bond or a spacer group having a chain from 1–20 linked atoms selected from the group consisting of carbon, nitrogen and oxygen atoms and

30 F is a target bonding group;

one or more of groups  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are independently selected from the group  $-(CH_2)_k$ —W, where W is sulphonic acid or phosphonic acid and k is an integer from 1 to 10;

when any of groups  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  is not said group —E—F, said remaining groups  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are independently selected from  $C_1$  —  $C_6$  alkyl, benzyl either unsubstituted or substituted with sulphonic acid, and the group —(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>—W, where W and k are hereinbefore defined;

when any of groups R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> is not said group –E–F, said remaining groups R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen and sulphonic acid;

when any of groups  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  is not said group –( $CH_2$ )<sub>k</sub>–W, said remaining groups  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  are independently  $C_1 - C_6$  alkyl; remaining groups  $R^7$  are hydrogen or two of  $R^7$  together with the group.

15 form a hydrocarbon ring system having 5 or 6 atoms; and

- ii) incubating said fluorescent dye with said component under conditions suitable for binding to and thereby labelling said component.
- 16. A method according to claim 15 wherein said component is selected from the group consisting of antibody, lipid, protein, peptide, carbohydrate, nucleotides which contain or are derivatized to contain one or more of an amino, sulphydryl, carbonyl, hydroxyl and carboxyl and thiophosphate groups, and oxy or deoxy polynucleic acids which contain or are derivatized to contain one or more of an amino, sulphydryl, carbonyl, hydroxyl, carboxyl and thiophosphate groups, microbial materials, drugs, hormones, cells, cell membranes and toxins.